1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:	
2	The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred House Bill No. 818	
3	entitled "An act relating to stalking" respectfully reports that it has considered	
4	the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the	
5	enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:	
6	Sec. 1. FINDINGS	
7	The General Assembly finds the following:	
8	(1) Stalking is a serious problem in Vermont and nationwide.	
9	(2) Stalking involves severe intrusions on the victim's personal privacy	
10	and autonomy.	
11	(3) Stalking causes a long-lasting impact on the victim's quality of life	
12	and creates risks to the security and safety of the victim and others even in the	
13	absence of express threats of physical harm.	
14	(4) Stalking conduct often becomes increasingly violent over time.	
15	(5) There is a strong connection between stalking and domestic violence	
16	and sexual assault.	
17	Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 5131 is amended to read:	
18	§ 5131. DEFINITIONS	
19	As used in this chapter:	
20	(1)(A) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of	
21	two or more acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity	

1	of purpose two or more acts over a period of time, however short, in which a	
2	person follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or makes threats about	
3	another person, or interferes with another person's property. This definition	
4	shall apply to acts conducted by the person directly or indirectly, or to or	
5	through third parties and by any action, method, device, or means.	
6	Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of	
7	"course of conduct."	
8	(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision, threaten shall not	
9	be construed to require an express or overt threat.	
10	(2) "Following" means maintaining over a period of time a visual or	
11	physical proximity to another person in such manner as would cause a	
12	reasonable person to have fear of unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint,	
13	bodily injury, or death "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering	
14	or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other	
15	professional treatment or counseling.	
16	(3) "Lying in wait" means hiding or being concealed for the purpose of	
17	attacking or harming another person.	
18	(4) "Nonphysical contact" includes telephone calls, mail, e-mail, social	
19	media commentary or comment, or other electronic communication, fax, and	
20	written notes.	

1	(4) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's
2	circumstances.
3	(5) "Sexually assaulted the plaintiff" means that the defendant engaged
4	in conduct that meets elements of <u>lewd and lascivious conduct as defined in</u>
5	13 V.S.A. § 2601, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as defined in
6	13 V.S.A. § 2602, sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated
7	sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, use of a child in a sexual
8	performance as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2822, or consenting to a sexual
9	performance as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2823 and that the plaintiff was the
10	victim of the offense.
11	(6) "Stalk" means to purposefully intentionally engage in a course of
12	conduct which consists of following or lying in wait for a person, or
13	threatening behavior directed at a specific person or a member of the person's
14	family, and:
15	(A) serves no legitimate purpose; and
16	(B) that the person engaging in the conduct knows or should know:
17	(A) would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or
18	the safety of another; or
19	(B) would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress as
20	a result of:

1	(i) a reasonable fear of unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint,
2	bodily injury, or death; or
3	(ii) a detrimental impact on the person's personal, family, or business
4	<u>affairs</u> .
5	(7) "Stay away" means to refrain from knowingly:
6	(A) initiating or maintaining a physical presence near the plaintiff;
7	(B) engaging in nonphysical contact with the plaintiff directly or
8	indirectly; or
9	(C) engaging in nonphysical contact with the plaintiff through third
10	parties who may or may not know of the order.
11	(8) "Threatening behavior" means acts which would cause a reasonable
12	person to fear unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint, bodily injury, or
13	death, including verbal threats,; written, telephonic, or other electronically
14	communicated threats,; vandalism,; or physical contact without consent.
15	"Threaten" shall not be construed to require an intent to threaten, whether
16	established by an overt statement of intent to cause physical harm or by any
17	other means.
18	Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 5133 is amended to read:

1	§ 5133. REQUESTS FOR AN ORDER AGAINST STALKING OR	
2	SEXUAL ASSAULT	
3	(a) A person, other than a family or household member as defined in	
4	15 V.S.A. § 1101(2), may seek an order against stalking or sexual assault on	
5	behalf of him him- or herself or his or her children by filing a complaint under	
6	this chapter. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order.	
7	(b) Except as provided in section 5134 of this title, the court shall grant the	
8	order only after notice to the defendant and a hearing. The plaintiff shall have	
9	the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant	
10	stalked or sexually assaulted the plaintiff.	
11	(c) In a hearing under this chapter, neither opinion evidence of nor	
12	evidence of the reputation of the plaintiff's sexual conduct shall be admitted.	
13	Evidence of prior sexual conduct of the plaintiff shall not be admitted;	
14	provided, however, where it bears on the credibility of the plaintiff or it is	
15	material to a fact at issue and its probative value outweighs its private	
16	character, the court may admit any of the following:	
17	(1) Evidence evidence of the plaintiff's past sexual conduct with the	
18	defendant-;	
19	(2) Evidence evidence of specific instances of the plaintiff's sexual	
20	conduct showing the source of origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease-; or	

- (3) Evidence evidence of specific instances of the plaintiff's past false allegations of violations of 13 V.S.A. chapter 59 or 72.
 - (d)(1) If the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that the defendant has stalked or sexually assaulted the plaintiff, or has been convicted of stalking or sexually assaulting the plaintiff, the court shall order the defendant to stay away from the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both, and may make any other such order it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both.
 - (2) If the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that the defendant has sexually assaulted the plaintiff and there is a danger of the defendant further harming the plaintiff, the court shall order the defendant to stay away from the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both, and may make any other such order it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both. The court may consider the defendant's past conduct as relevant evidence of future harm.
 - (e) Relief shall be granted for a fixed period, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both. It is not necessary for the court to find that the defendant stalked or sexually assaulted the plaintiff during the pendency of the order to extend the terms of the order. The court may modify its order at any

1	subsequent time upon motion by either party and a showing of a substantial	
2	change in circumstance.	
3	* * *	
4	Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:	
5	§ 1021. DEFINITIONS	
6	(a) For the purpose of As used in this chapter:	
7	<u>* * *</u>	
8	(b) As used in this subchapter, (4)"Course "course of conduct" means a	
9	pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts over a period of time,	
10	however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected	
11	activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."	
12	Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 7 is amended to read:	
13	Subchapter 7. Stalking	
14	§ 1061. DEFINITIONS	
15	As used in this subchapter:	
16	(1)(A) "Stalk" means to engage in a course of conduct which consists of	
17	following, lying in wait for, or harassing, and:	
18	(A) serves no legitimate purpose; and	
19	(B) would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her physical	
20	safety or would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress.	

1	(2) "Following" means maintaining over a period of time a visual or		
2	physical proximity to another person in such manner as would cause a		
3	reasonable person to have a fear of unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint,		
4	bodily injury, or death.		
5	(3) "Harassing" means actions directed at a specific person, or a		
6	member of the person's family, which would cause a reasonable person to fear		
7	unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint, bodily injury, or death, including		
8	verbal threats, written, telephonic, or other electronically communicated		
9	threats, vandalism, or physical contact without consent "Course of conduct"		
10	means two or more acts over a period of time, however short, in which a		
11	person follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or makes threats about		
12	another person, or interferes with another person's property. This definition		
13	shall apply to acts conducted by the person directly or indirectly, or to or		
14	through third parties and by any action, method, device, or means.		
15	(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision, threaten shall not be		
16	construed to require an express or overt threat.		
17	(4) "Lying in wait" means hiding or being concealed for the purpose of		
18	attacking or harming another person.		
19	(2) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress		
20	that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional		
21	treatment or counseling.		

1	(3) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's	
2	circumstances.	
3	(4) "Stalk" means to purposefully intentionally engage in a course of	
4	conduct the person engaging in the conduct knows or should know directed at	
5	a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her	
6	safety or the safety of another or would cause a reasonable person substantial	
7	emotional distress.	
8	(5) "Threatens" or "threatening behavior" shall have the same meaning	
9	as provided in section 1021 of this title means to act in a manner that would	
10	cause a reasonable person to fear unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint,	
11	bodily injury, or death, including verbal threats; written, telephonic, or other	
12	electronically communicated threats; vandalism; or physical contact without	
13	consent. "Threaten" shall not be construed to require an intent to threaten,	
14	whether established by an overt statement of intent to cause physical harm or	
15	by any other means.	
16	§ 1062. STALKING	
17	Any person who intentionally stalks another person shall be imprisoned no	
18	more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.	
19	§ 1063. AGGRAVATED STALKING	
20	(a) A person commits the crime of aggravated stalking if the person	
21	intentionally stalks another person, and:	

1	(1) such conduct violates a court order that prohibits stalking and is in	
2	effect at the time of the offense; or	
3	(2) has been previously convicted of stalking or aggravated stalking; or	
4	(3) has been previously convicted of an offense an element of which	
5	involves an act of violence against the same person; or	
6	(4) the person being stalked is under the age of 16 years of age; or	
7	(5) had a deadly weapon, as defined in section 1021 of this title, in his or	
8	her possession while engaged in the act of stalking.	
9	(b) A person who commits the crime of aggravated stalking shall be	
10	imprisoned not more than five years or be fined not more than \$25,000.00, or	
11	both.	
12	(c) Conduct constituting the offense of aggravated stalking shall be	
13	considered a violent act for the purposes of determining bail.	
14	§ 1064. DEFENSES	
15	In a prosecution under this subchapter, it shall not be a defense that:	
16	(1) the defendant was not provided actual notice that the course of	
17	conduct was unwanted; or	
18	(2) the defendant did not intend to cause the victim fear or emotional	
19	distress.	
20	Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE	
21	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.	

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1	(Committee vote:)	
2		
3		Representative
4		FOR THE COMMITTEE